

THE CLARION.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

(Legislative proceedings continued from last page.)

The special order for the hour was taken up, viz:

An act to provide for a convention of the people of the State of Mississippi for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Rose moved that further discussion be postponed until next Monday morning.

Mr. Batchelor offered the following resolution:

Resolved by your Committee on Militia has been repealed in their first advance.

Whereas, Your committee is entitled to advise you that it is so.

Resolved, By the Senate that the President appoint Senator Dean as a reinforce-

ment.

Mr. Hinds moved that the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Adopted.

The Senate adjourned at 1:50 o'clock.

HOUSE—THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, February 19, 1886.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Sharp in the chair.

Leave of absence was granted to Messers. Raftord and Jones, of Wilkins-

on.

Special Order: Report of special committee to investigate the charges against W. L. Lowe, was called up.

Mr. McElroy moved the adoption of the majority's report, which finds the facts in the case sufficient to justify an investigation.

Mr. Silcox moved to substitute the minority's report, which finds the facts insufficient to justify an investigation, and that the matter be dropped.

Mr. Noland moved to table. Lost by a vote of 33 to 50.

Mr. McClellan moved the adoption of the substitute, and called the previous question. Carried and substituted adopted.

This question called forth a great deal of discussion, and an amendment, setting in the latter before the House.

Mr. McWhorter moved up the bill to amend an act to facilitate the construction of the Gulf & Ship Island railroad, which was set for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

The contested election cases of J. S. Collins vs. S. B. Blackwell, and R. B. Duncan, vs. W. L. Lowe, were set for Tuesdays next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. McWhorter moved up the bill to amend an act to ratify and confirm the incorporation of the Memphis, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company.

Mr. Trige called up an act to provide for the refunding of the outstanding warrants of Issaquena county, Passaic.

The Governor has approved the following bills:

To provide for the payment of a debt due Hob. Bradley by the State.

For the relief of P. J. Mosely, of Panola county.

To amend an act incorporating the city of Holly Springs, approved January 20, 1882, and the acts amendatory thereto.

Supplemental to an act to procure the payment of the bonded debt of Hinds county, approved March 14th, 1882.

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Clarkdale in Choctawh county, approved February 25, 1882.

To authorize the board of supervisors of Clay county to hold monthly meetings.

To prohibit the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquors in the town of Ackerman, Choctawh county.

To authorize the board of supervisors of Ackerman to procure the needed sum of said county.

To amend an act to consolidate into one all the acts incorporating the town of Senatobia in Tate county and the acts amending them.

To incorporate a street railway in the town of Greenville in Washington county.

At 1 o'clock the House adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday next.

County Treasurer's Pay.

Treasurer: Clarion: The statute provides for the election of County Treasurers and designates their duties and liabilities. It then regulates their pay in these words:

"The County Treasurer shall be allowed two and one-half per cent on all money received by him for county purposes."—Code § 410.

The County Treasurer is to be paid 2½ per cent on all money received by him for county purposes. This is the only pay he is to receive. It is to him that he is authorized to receive. He is to receive pay for money received for county purposes, and for nothing else.

Yet in fact, eight-tenths of the pay allowed him is received by him, and is not up to money received by him for county purposes. Only about two-tenths of his pay allowed to him and received by him, is upon and for money received by him, in the county purposes.

The same collector pays off and pays off, as he is authorized by law to do, all the county warrants issued against the county. He takes these pay off to the County Treasurer. And the County Treasurer takes such warrants to the supervisor.

Then the Board of Supervisors allows him 2½ per cent on the amount of such warrants paid off to the County Treasurer, as his pay. 2½ per cent on the amount of such warrants, (not money for county purposes).

This allowance to the supervisor, to the County Treasurers, of 2½ per cent on the amount of such warrants, paid by the tax collector, is without authority and in violation of law.

The receiving of the same, by the County Treasurer, is also in violation of law. This action should be stopped at once. We propose would be to stop it at the State \$80,000 each year. Then let the Grand Juries take the master in hand at once.

JUSTICE.

Value of the Silver Dollar.

That the silver dollar is worth only 80 cents, seems to us to be more a matter of imagination than a reality. It seems to be a fact that during all the time from 1792 up to 1873 when coinage was stopped, the amount of silver in the dollar was worth from three to five per cent, more in the markets of the world than the gold in the gold dollar, and there is as much silver in the silver dollar as there is in the gold dollar, and there is no reason why it can't be.

We believe the statement is correct, that the silver in our present dollar as billion will purchase more of the products of labor than the gold in the gold dollar, and that is the true measure by which to measure values.

Another reason why we are slow to believe that a silver dollar is worth only 80 cents, is because we don't believe that any man with a million of them, be he in the East or in the West, would sell them for a single cent. A piece of silver, I might add, is worth at least \$1.25 a piece, but not his silver pieces at 25 cents off.—Meridian News.

WOMEN'S IRON BITTERS

THE MEDICINE COMBINES LEAVES WITH FRESH ROOTS.

NEEDS STRENGTH, OR WHO FEELS FRAIL,

NEEDS REINFORCEMENT,

NEEDS CONSTITUTIONAL REPAIRS,

NEEDS STRENGTHENING,

NEEDS STRENGTHENED,

NEEDS STRENGTHENED,